

6m. Nazi Victims Get Israel Citizenship

By MORRIS BRILLIANT

Posthumous Israel citizenship will be conferred upon the six million Jews destroyed by the Nazis during World War II, according to a decision taken at a solemn session of the Knesset yesterday. The House empowered a Memorial Authority to be known as "Yad Vashem" to carry out a memorial programme, which will also include the establishment of a series of monuments to the dead.

Material bearing upon the Jewish disaster and martyrdom will be compiled, investigated and published by the Authority, and worldwide observance of a day to be designated by the Knesset as Memorial Day will be promoted.

During the debate, Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharet attacked a proposal by Mrs. Esther Razel-Naor (Herut) designed to inject into the measure a denunciation of the German people. "The innocent victims and martyrs," she said, "were victims of racial hatred... We would not honor but accrete their memory if we make the establishment of a monument to them a means of provoking racial hatred on Israel soil."

Reference to 'Nazis'
 This statement by Mr. Sharet and the reference to "Nazis" rather than "Germans" in the measure were interpreted by Herut as stemming from the reparations agreement with Bonn, and they said that by implication it concentrated the Germans, Herut members demonstratively boycotted the final vote. "This Knesset which was contaminated by the shame of reparations," Mrs. Razel-Naor said bitterly, "is not worthy of assuming so glorious a mission as perpetuating the memory of martyrs and heroes."

A few moments later all the members rose and stood with bowed heads as the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, said with emotion: "We have adopted a law which is an eternal lament and an eternal memorial to the entire Jewish nation. It expresses the anguish of the people and the indignation by the people of the most brutal of mankind."

To give the movement a universal Jewish character, Prof. Ben-Zion Dinur, Minister of Education, who will name the members of the Memorial Authority, will give representation to the World Jewish Congress, the Jewish Agency, and other world Jewish bodies, he announced before the final vote.

Left-Wing Amendments
 Left-wing opposition members introduced amendments designed to include in the law a denunciation of "fascism and anti-Semitism" and a commendation of the "partisan" and "progressive forces" who aided the Jews. Mr. Abraham Berman (Left, Socialist) who fought in the Warsaw Ghetto uprising, said: "As an eye-witness, as a member of the presidium of the executive of the underground, and as a representative of the 'partisan' and 'progressive' forces, I certify that the only practical help we received was from the progressive, anti-fascist, anti-Nazi, anti-Semitic forces in Poland—Communists, Socialists, Democrats, left-wing bourgeois, and the radical intelligentsia."

Mr. Elimelech Rimalt (General Zionists), who piloted the measure through the final reading, said that recognition of the "partisan" and "progressive" forces was contained in the reference to "underground fighters in cities and forests." He objected to a specific reference to "partisans" because he said it was a Slavic term and in other languages it had an entirely different meaning.

As for the demand for recognition of the aid by "progressive forces," Mr. Rimalt answered that children had also aided the Jewish people and that the "progressive forces" had actually inflicted suffering upon victims in the camps until Hitler's invasion of Russia.

Mother Loses Life To Save Son
 HAIFA, Wednesday. — A mother today saved her son from electrocution but in doing so lost her own life.

Mrs. Fanny Gurin, 42, of Rehov Haddad, was watching her 16-year-old son, Haim, fix a radio aerial. When the aerial slipped and hit an electric wire, she darted forward, managed to break the radio, and was killed instantly.

Gov't May Join Soloi Boneh in Port Firm
 JERUSALEM, Wednesday. — The negotiations to pave the way for the entry of the Government into the port contracting company owned by Soloi Boneh, are now under way, it was learned today.

According to the plan now under discussion, the Government is to take 30% of the company's shares, and another 30% are to be taken by the Chambers of Commerce and Shipping, the Manufacturers' Association and the Farmers' Union.

A trial order of Israel-made steel pipes is to be shipped to the U.S. tomorrow, Soloi Boneh announced here today. The contract, consisting of four and six inch pipes manufactured by the Middle East Tube Factory near Acre, a joint Soloi Boneh and American company, were ordered by a New York steel pipe firm.

Kubovy to Argentina
 Mr. Ariel L. Kubovy, former Minister to Czechoslovakia, has been appointed Minister to Argentina, the Foreign Ministry announced last night.

BELGRADE OUTBOXES T.A.
 TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Belgrade boxers beat their Tel Aviv opponents 12-4 in the first international boxing match here today.

KNESSET GETTING NEW HOME

The Knesset is to acquire permanent quarters in the Binyanay Ha'omma in the Ha'omma quarter of Jerusalem. An agreement to this effect has been reached between the Government and Binyanay Ha'omma, The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

The Knesset will take over the southern part of the present structure which was used by the 23rd Zionist Congress during its sessions.

The Government has agreed to pay IL600,000-700,000 for its purchase and has undertaken to lend Binyanay Ha'omma IL300,000 to be repaid within 10 years. In addition, the Government is expected to invest IL1m-1.2m to enlarge and complete the building.

It is expected that the Knesset, now in a bank building on King George Avenue, will be able to move within 11 to 14 months. (London Page 4)

Foreign Currency Discussion Begins

Discussion on the \$22m. foreign currency budget for the period July 1953 to March 1954 was begun at the meeting of the Economic Ministers Committee in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Committee discussed all income and expenditure items in "first reading" and then discussed the controversial items.

One of the controversial matters is the food import allocation for which the Ministry of Finance proposed 100m. (Shm. reserves) while the Ministry of Commerce and Industry asked for 17-m. more.

At yesterday's meeting, however, the gap between the two figures was reportedly narrowed to 15-m.

There is no difference of opinion about the total budget figure nor about the 125m. which is to be earmarked for debt retirement and general reserve.

It is expected that the Economic Ministers Committee will complete its discussion on the foreign currency budget at its next session on Sunday.

Defence Is Largest Lebanon Budget Item

The Lebanese Cabinet yesterday approved the 1953/54 Budget of LL112m. (LL\$ equals \$1).

ANA reports. The Budget is to be submitted soon to Parliament. The biggest single expenditure, LL\$40m. is for defence. Indirect taxes are to provide LL\$6m. and direct taxes, LL\$5m.

After considerable public pressure and a general strike in Beirut on Tuesday, police yesterday released Member of Parliament Abdullah al-Haj who earlier this week found the Parliament building after he had called upon the public not to pay income taxes.

During Tuesday's strike, several police were injured when demonstrators smashed several trams and set up barricades around the Parliament to prevent police from entering.

France May Quit UN If Morocco Discussed

PARIS, Wednesday (AP). — France threatened to walk out of the United Nations if that body hears the Asian-Arab bloc condemn the French rule in Morocco. A Foreign Office spokesman said France refuses to consider that the subject is within the competence of the U.N., and that should the U.N. act in the case, France is decided "to go very far."

This means, the official said, that France could take an attitude similar to that voiced by U.S. Republican Senator William Knowland on the question of admission of People's China to the U.N.

France today placed censorship on all information leaving French Morocco.

The French Embassy General said the decree was a temporary measure "to prevent insufficiently verified reports from being disseminated."

8 KILLED IN TUNISIA
 TUNIS, Wednesday (AP). — French officials today announced the killing of six Tunisians in a series of scattered attacks against nationalists in this North African protectorate 1,600 kms. east of Morocco.

Police shot a nationalist leader, Mamei Temime, in Tunis. They said they found him with a gun in his hand. In central Tunisia, at Soussa, police searching for a killer of a pro-French Tunisian were stopped by nationalists and shot two of them. At Gabes, police and soldiers tangled with a group of five Arabs, killing three.

Vyshinsky Urges Non-Belligerents In Peace Parley

UNITED NATIONS (UP). — Russia contended today that the projected Far Eastern political conference is of interest "to all peace-loving peoples" and should not be restricted to the belligerents in the Korean war, as the U.S. advocates.

Soviet Foreign Minister Vyshinsky told the U.N. Political Committee that the American contention that the high-level conference should be restricted to the belligerents and perhaps Russia — "does not make sense."

U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge replied immediately to Mr. Vyshinsky that the concept of two sides, as advocated by the U.S., had been laid down at Yalta and Potsdam.

Nam II, chief of the Communist peace negotiators, "Nam II specifically said that the conference should be limited to North Korea and the Chinese volunteers" on the one hand and the Governments placing forces under the United Nations command on the other," he said.

The Soviet delegate spoke immediately after Canada's Mr. Paul Martin told the 60-nation committee that Russia must and India should be invited to attend the parley.

Yesterday he proposed that the conference be composed of Lodge confers with Eisenhower.

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — President Eisenhower held an unscheduled conference today with Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., U.S. delegate to the U.N. Political Committee for clinching a decisive U.N. vote for a restricted Far Eastern Political Conference.

They met at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel shortly after Mr. Eisenhower arrived here from Denver for a day of conferences with Administration and political leaders.

11 countries and giving veto rights to "the parties which have signed the armistice agreement."

Today he said Mr. Lodge apparently failed to notice that the text did not mean that the "two sides" can be the only countries which took part in the armistice.

"Paragraph 60," he said, "nowhere even hints that only those that participated in the hostilities must be invited to the conference. It is clear that Lodge's line does not make sense, which hardly causes an excessive concern. It is clear that such a stand is entirely inadmissible and does not make sense from the point of view of the proper organization of the intended conference."

His Defence Pact
 Mr. Vyshinsky assailed the U.S. for its military pact with South Korea, which he said might lead to a successful peace, and the 16 U.N. combatant nations for their July 27 decision to resume hostilities if the Communists broke the armistice.

The Soviet delegate also pointed to the differences delineated by speeches in the Committee debate thus far by Britain, Canada, France and others.

Earlier, the Canadian delegate, Mr. P. Martin, appealed indirectly to South Korea not to block India's participation in the conference. "I would earnestly request," he said, "that the 'two sides' not block the participation of any state whose participation is essential for the holding of an effective conference."

Mr. P. Martin also said that "it is the responsibility of everyone of us to consider and urge the interests of our own Government and people but no one leader or nation today can ignore the interests of the world in this interdependent world. Legitimately frustrate the will of most of its friends on an issue for not merely local but world-wide importance."

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The French Embassy General said the decree was a temporary measure "to prevent insufficiently verified reports from being disseminated."

Paris Cabinet Backs Laniel's Tough Policy Towards Strikers
 PARIS, Wednesday. — The Cabinet voted today to back up Premier Joseph Laniel in his determined fight to a showdown against the demands of one million French strikers.

At a full-dress meeting under President Vincent Auriol, the Cabinet approved emergency measures to prevent threats to public order and agreed to hold no negotiations with the strikers until they go back to work.

A Communiqué issued after the meeting repeated that M. Laniel is determined to begin criminal proceedings against strikers in nationalized industries who refuse to return to work. It was said that no striker will be paid for wages lost.

The Cabinet approved M. Laniel's "get tough" policy despite the demand by a powerful group of its members who demanded that he show more of a tendency to compromise. This approval was given after the Government was composed of all parties except the Socialists and Communists, heard its left wing assail the Premier for being "too tough" on a stand.

Ministers belonging to the slightly left of centre Catholic Popular Republic (M.R.P.) Party, the group whose defections brought down the Cabinet of M. René Mayer and M. Adolphe Pinay, urged Mr. Laniel to resume talks with the non-Communist leaders of the strikers.

The defiant workers, meanwhile, tightened their belts after two full weeks of no pay checks and tanned for a long holiday.

Army Overthrows Mossadeh In Bloody Revolt; Shah to Return Communists Expelled, Says Ruler Ousted Premier Flees, Fatemi Dead

ROME, Wednesday (AP). — The Shah of Iran said he would return to his country immediately if reports of the overthrow of the Mossadeh Government prove true. The Shah was eating in his hotel dining room when the Iran Radio reports were brought to him by an AP Correspondent. The 33-year-old Shah jumped up excitedly, lit a cigarette nervously, and said: "Please let us know more. I want confirmation. I want to fly back immediately."

Shown a report from Teheran, the Shah said it appeared that the Iranian military had engineered the overthrow. "Colonel Faleh must be a member of my family," he said. "My country does not want the Communists and therefore has been faithful to me."

The Shah said he had left his homeland because "I wanted to avoid bloodshed. I did not want the people to suffer for me," he said. "I know that 90 per cent of the Iranian population is behind me and for the liberty of the nation. Anyone who is not Communist is faithful to me and the monarchy."

Told of the reports from Iran he was almost overcome with excitement. "Please, please," he said, "have you got any more news?"

He declined to pose for photographers. "Please wait until later," he said. "I certainly cannot smile for photographs until I know if this is true."

Differences With British
 The Shah said, "Our difference with the British remains. But any nation which would recognize our sovereignty and which tries to have decent relations based upon mutual respect would have no difficulty in establishing normal relations with our people."

The young Shah said: "It is a good thing all this happened while I was away. It just shows what is really the feeling of the people." He then left the dining room with his attractive, dark-haired Queen. "I took an elevator to his suit."

While waiting for further news, he said, in an exclusive interview, that he planned before his flight to Rome to go to Assisi, Italy, to meet the Pope.

"I wanted to go there and organize a new government and march on Teheran and Mossadeh," he said. "I was told that the action of my guards had failed and that the commanders had been arrested. But having reflected on it I thought my action would certainly create bloodshed, and that is against my religion to prevent all costs."

Waited for 'Inevitable'
 "Therefore I went to Baghdad to be in a place as near to my country as possible. I planned to wait until the inevitable thing, which happened today, occurred. However, I was forced to leave because of the Queen's health. So we went to Rome where the Queen has many friends."

Later, the Shah called in other reporters and issued the following statement: "It is not the time now to discuss my country's foreign policy while internal matters need to be put into order. However, I can say that Iran's relations with foreign countries will improve."

Asked what would happen to the Iranian Charge d'Affaires in Rome who pointedly ignored the Shah since he arrived here, the Shah said: "What Charge d'Affaires?"

NEW IRAN PREMIER HELD AS PRO-NAZI DURING WAR
 LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Major General Fakhollah Zahedi, 60-year-old Prime Minister named by the Shah to succeed Mr. Mossadeh, was dramatically kidnapped by British officers during World War II.

As local commander of Persian forces in Isfahan in 1942, General Zahedi was suspected of planning with the German High Command to bring against the Allied Occupation Forces in Persia. The rising was reportedly timed to coincide with a German airborne attack against the Allied Tenth Army.

He followed by a general German offensive in the Caucasus. The British released General Zahedi in 1945 after the Allied victory in Europe and a year later he resumed what had large-

ly been a military career by becoming Inspector of Forces in South Persia.

General Zahedi's first open incursion into the country's political life was in February, 1950, when he was elected to represent his home town, Hamadan, 180 miles southwest of Teheran.

In April, 1951 he was appointed Minister of the Interior, a post which he continued to hold until August, 1951, when he resigned.

He resigned from his police appointment in 1932 to become aide de camp to the Shah with the rank of an army general. In 1935 he went to Russia as a member of a Persian commercial mission.

Hungary Withdraws Two Concessions to Farmers
 VIENNA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Two of the recent concessions granted peasants by the Hungarian Government to encourage increased production by private farmers were withdrawn today, according to Radio Budapest.

The reason behind the withdrawal of permission for wine-growers to transport and sell their wine freely was due to the fact that the free sale of better quality wine had encouraged the workers to drink too much. This caused falling production, it was said.

The free sale of potatoes and maize was stopped until co-operative farms and private farmers fulfil their delivery quotas to the State, it was said.

Meanwhile, Mr. Edgar Sallinger, 60-year-old Prime Minister after three and a half years in a Hungarian prison on charges of espionage, said here today that his trial had been a farce. He said he hopes to fly to England today with his wife and three daughters who came here to meet him.

TEHRAN, Wednesday. — Tank-led army units loyal to the Shah overthrew Premier Mohammed Mossadeh in a bloody revolt today. Teheran Radio announced that Mossadeh escaped but his Foreign Minister, Hussein Fatemi, had been "torn to pieces." General Fakhollah Zahedi, whom the Shah nominated Prime Minister before he fled the country on Sunday, was proclaimed Premier and immediately ordered martial law in the city.

More than 200 people were killed in Teheran in the street fighting, it was reported tonight. Hundreds more were injured.

Teheran Radio said the Shah, now in Rome, has been sent a cable asking him to return to the Iranian capital.

Open warfare raged in the street before Mossadeh's home between pro-Shah forces and fiercely resisting guards loyal to the deposed Premier. Defences around the smoking residence were reported crumbling. Mossadeh had set fire to part of the building.

Conflicting Reports
 There were conflicting reports about the whereabouts of Mossadeh. One said that pro-Shah forces who broke into his house found that he had escaped through adjacent buildings. Another said the fleeing Premier was overtaken by troops and taken to a secret place of arrest under heavy guard.

Police and troops loyal to the monarch battled with army and police units supporting Mossadeh in the centre of Teheran for control of the central police headquarters. Royalist soldiers and troops burned at least eight buildings in the centre of the city. The heads of demonstrators were freed over the heads of the demonstrators.

Royalist police headquarters and troops attacked key positions such as the Foreign Ministry buildings.

Army units loyal to the Shah, now in Italy, seized control of most of the city including Teheran Radio. Troops bombarded pro-Mossadeh hideouts with Sherman tanks, artillery and heavy fire.

The only note of discord came from Isfahan Radio, saying that the people of this large Persian city refused full support to Mossadeh. After this announcement Isfahan Radio went off the air. Several hours later the station said pro-Shah forces in control. Tabriz Radio broadcast an announcement that all towns bordering on the USSR had been "captured by the Shah's forces."

Gen. Zahedi ordered a curfew and then went to Teheran Radio to announce a new programme for the country—social justice, improvement of the lot of the working classes and a raised standard of living. He appointed Gen. Batmanghidi as his new Chief of the General Staff and Gen. Dastgheib as his new Chief of Police. Zahedi had freed Batmanghidi from prison along with Col. Nassiri, Commander of the Imperial Guard, both of whom were jailed on Sunday after the Shah's effort to overthrow Mossadeh failed.

Muliny in Provinces
 Crowds attacked the prison and freed others arrested by Mossadeh's men earlier this week.

Gunfire chattered through the city at dusk. Reports from the provinces said troops had moved everywhere against Mossadeh, seized control in nearly all places and pledged loyalty to the Shah. All newspapers had been condemned and burned by crowds waving portraits of the monarch.

The moment it was announced Mossadeh had failed, automobiles turned on full headlights and moved in honking caravans through the streets of the capital, their occupants joining the surging mobs in wild and jubilant shouts. Demonstrators packed the streets as shots echoed from areas where royalist troops were clearing the last remnants of resistance.

Radio Teheran, after a 30-minute silence, suddenly proclaimed Zahedi Premier at noon (local time) and broadcast throughout the afternoon details of Fatemi's death and Mossadeh's ouster.

The spectacular counter-coup (Continued page 2, Col. 8)

American Company Loses 'Strategic Cargo' Case
 HONG KONG, Wednesday (UP). — The full Court today ordered the American President Lines to pay \$562,000 to the China Mutual Trading Company for failure to deliver alleged strategic materials destined for Communist China.

The American company's request for a stay of payment pending its appeal to the Privy Council was rejected.

The company was charged with not fulfilling a contract which called for deliveries of certain drugs which it called strategic cargo.

130 'Black Saturday' Rioters Freed by Nagib
 CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Some 130 Egyptians imprisoned for taking part in the "Black Saturday" riots in Cairo last year were released last night. President Nagib granted them a pardon to mark the forthcoming Muslim feast on Qurban Bairam.

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
 1000 PRUTA
 1000 PRUTA

OWN FUNDS (CONSOLIDATED) IL 1,200,000
 ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED) IL 23,200,000
 TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA • NATANYA

Clark Fears UN PoW's May be Held Back

May be Held Back

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuters). — U.N. Supreme Commander General Mark Clark returned to Tokyo today from the U.S. where he attended his son's wedding. He told reporters he still feared the Communists might withhold

The Communist New China News Agency reported from Kamsung today that a Joint Red Cross team stationed at the Chinese reception area had accepted 25 cases of U.S. maltreatment and persecution of prisoners of war. These cases are alleged to have occurred from August 5 to 17, and involved "poisoning and injuring" Communist prisoners by Americans using gas and grenades, the

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ANY OF ISRA.
ER 31, 1952

INVESTMENTS:
Securities at cost or below: *)
Government Bonds
Sundry Bonds
Preference Shares
Sundry Shares
Shares in other Insurance Companies

LOANS:
On Company's Policies (within their
Surrender value)
On Mortgages
To National Institutions and on their
guarantee
To Financial Institutions and on their
guarantee, and to Municipal Institutions
deposits with Banks and Credit Inst.

FIXED ASSETS:
buildings (including building under construction and flats), at cost

CURRENT ASSETS:
Insurance Companies
Subsidiary Company, current account
Sundry Debtors and Debit Balances
IL 17,062 advances or a/c of claimants
Bills Receivable
Outstanding Premiums

Collections for other Companies a/c
Cash in hand and with Banks, Current

Deposits With Insurance Companies

Include Securities Value IL 42,596
with the Ministry of Finance.

below. The Securities which are not given
of £1,371,806 (including £1,28,793)
cost, which is not above their estimated
least of our information, the total value
Sheet, is not below the amount shown
of the Board of Directors:

J. J. CHAIRMAN, M. ELLIST, M. KANOU,
HOLDERS

We have obtained all the information and
Cash, the Balances with Banks and Be-
have been kept by the Company's
amount, and in our opinion, and to the
state of the Company's affairs as at
for the year ended on that date.

Curran & Mitchell

The bereaved families

SCHNEIDER
TAMARI
HORNIK

Announcement of the Special Subscription Concert will be

Balance of Profit, 1910

Entered in Duplicate Sheet

45,900

1940

(To the nearest Pound)

CAPITAL AND RESERVES:			
Authorized and Paid-up Share Capital:			
8,000 Ordinary Shares A, IL 5.125 each	25,541		
24,999 Ordinary Shares B, IL 1.000 each	24,999		
50,000 Ordinary Shares C, IL 1.000 each	50,000		
10,000 Ordinary Shares D, IL 5.000 each	50,000		
1	1	150,541	
100,503			
60,000	General Reserve		60,000
8,000	Buildings Renewal Reserve		8,000
	Profit and Loss Account:		
6,028	Balances of Profit		9,968
196,531			228,569
INSURANCE FUNDS:			
1,787,778	Life Assurance Fund	2,301,448	
	Fire, Accidents, Marine and		
614,853	Miscellaneous Insurance Fund	990,985	
-328,468	Less: Reinsurance	385,979	605,006
	Extraordinary Risks Reserves:		
50,806	Life Assurance	64,324	
	Fire, Accidents, Marine and		
59,519	Miscellaneous Insurance	134,633	189,977
			3,046,466
2,274,390			
RE-INSURANCE DEPOSITS			
	Fire, Accidents and		
260,750	Miscellaneous Insurance		461,769
	Pending or Admitted Claims:		
	Life Assurance (Deaths and		
31,197	Maturity)	37,280	
-5,000	Less: Reinsurance	1,345	26,935
	Fire, Accidents, Marine and		
421,810	Miscellaneous Insurance	917,290	
-257,569	Less: Reinsurance	532,901	384,349
189,717			410,384
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
354,427	Insurance Companies	361,965	
247,026	Mutual Insurance Department	343,836	
10,000	Bonus Reserve (Life)	15,000	
	Sundry Creditors and Credit		
	Balances (including provision for Taxation		
185,766	and payments in advance)	374,879	
6,728	Interest in advance	5,783	
6,030	Proposed Dividend	6,038	907,196
809,875			
3,710,393			5,080,414

INVESTMENTS:	IL.	IL.
Securities at cost or below: *)		
Government Bonds	126,813	
Undry Bonds	197,495	
reference Shares	31,496	
Undry Shares	46,166	
shares in other Insurance Companies	44,000	447,970
LOANS:		
on Company's Policies (within their Surrender value)	306,268	
on Mortgages	696,648	
to National Institutions and on their guarantee	396,759	
to Financial Institutions and on their guarantee, and to Municipal Institutions	437,103	
deposits with Banks and Credit Institutions (for loans on their own responsibility)	537,494	
Undry loans, on securities, etc.	158,819	3,514,000
FIXED ASSETS:		
Buildings (including building under construction and flats), at cost	157,000	
Less: Depreciation	8,000	149,000
Plots, at cost	34,633	
Shares in Subsidiary Company, at cost	100	
Furniture, fixtures, etc., at nominal value	1	173,671
CURRENT ASSETS :		
Insurance Companies	126,399	
Subsidiary Company, current account	18,247	
Undry Debtors and Debit Balances (including IL 17,662 advances or a/c of claims)	176,233	
Bills Receivable	619,594	
Outstanding Premiums	421,358	
Collections for other Companies a/c	80,541	
Cash in hand and with Banks, Current Account	371,655	1,790,000
Deposits With Insurance Companies		153,780
Include Securities Value IL 42,896 deposited with the Ministry of Finance.		5,080,000

To the nearest Pound

DEBIT :		IL.	CREDIT :		IL.	IL.
General expenses, etc., not allocated to other accounts		96,410	Transfer from the Revenue Accounts:		9,181	
Depreciation of investments		3,184	Life Insurance business			
Provision for Depreciation of the Company's buildings		3,500	Fire, Accidents, Marine and Miscellaneous Insurance business, net		68,484	70,000
Net Profit, carried down to Appropriation Account		39,968	Interest and income, not credited to other accounts			95,484
		<u>143,012</u>				<u>143,012</u>
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT						
Appropriation to General Reserve		5,000	N.t Profit brought down from Profit and Loss Account			95,484
" " Taxation Reserve		50,000	Balance of Profit b/d from previous year			6,528
Proposed Dividend (8%)		6,123				
Balance of Profit, transferred to Balance Sheet		<u>9,968</u>				<u>6,528</u>
		<u>65,968</u>				

